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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Surrendering Italians Fired On By Germans

Desperate Axis Attempts To Delay Allied Push Towards Bizerta

LONDON, May 5.

Reuter's special correspondent with the First Army says that French troops have advanced three to four miles in the area of Zagouan capturing 200 Italian prisoners.

One report received by the British military authorities says that the Germans fired on the Italians as they were surrendering but that they missed.

The French have struck across the Pont Du Fahs-Enfidaville road in the direction of Djebel Zazouan. They started moving forward from positions about a mile south of the road and made good progress in the early stages. They effectively cut the road and continued advancing. Later, however, they ran into minefields which caused some casualties and encountered considerably artillery fire.

Germans Taken By Surprise

Reuter's special correspondent with the American forces in Tunisia wires: American patrols pushing north and north-eastward in the region of Lake Garet Achkel on the northern front found the scale of mining to be low This is an indication that the quick push forward by the Americans caught the Germans by surprise. A number of prisoners who were picked up on the road and the shores of the lake had been left to guard on the assurance that they would be evacuated in the withdrawal. When the time came, however, the main German force just pulled out and left them.

North of the Lake where patrols have passed the junction of the Bizerta Road, the Americans are now within 12 miles of Bizerta itself. The town is clearly visible to these troops from high ground.

The retreating Italians show all the signs of a beaten army. The French who have given them no rest report that they have picked up Axis wounded making their way on foot to hospitals at Ferryville. No transport was available for them.

To-day the Axis counter-attacked just east of the Bizerta road junction from Djebel Cheniti but the assault was not on a serious scale and is being dealt with. The counter-attack was obviously a desperate attempt to delay the Allies as the forward troops pushed their way waist high in bush through some of the most rugged country of Tunisia.

An American broadcast says that the important road between Pont Du Fahs and Enfidaville has been cut.

NUMEROUS PRISONERS TAKEN

LONDON, May 4: French headquarters in North Africa: To-night's French 'communique' said: In the coastal sector the Corps Franc D'Afrique have made a deep advance to the north of Lake Achkei in close co-operation with American troops.

The 'communique' said: "in the coastal sector the Corps Franc D'Afrique has made a deep advance north of Lake Garaitachkel in close co-operation with American troops.

Numerous prisoners have been taken. South of Pont Du Fahs, our units passed over to attack this morning. Our progress is developing favourably and more than 100 prisoners have been taken since the attack began."

CLOSING IN ON BIZERTA

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA: Bizerta is between two Allied armies, 10 and 18 miles from the great Tunisian naval base, says Reuter's special correspondent.

Allied forces yesterday reached a point on the north coastal sector only 10 miles from Bizerta. Americans driving north from Mateur have advanced five miles and are now half way to Ferryville. Three more bites were made yesterday into the steadily shrinking area of north-eastern Tunisia.

Axis Airfields Captured

It is officially announced that during the advance in the north, several Axis airfields were captured. Others were made untenable.

Spotlight Of World Focussed On India

Turning Down Of Cripps' Proposals, A Slap In Face Of "Smiths", Says Beverley Nichols

With a dramatic gesture, Mr. Beverley Nichols, a noted British journalist, tore into bits a summons issued on him by the Military authorities directing him to appear before a Staff Captain of a recruiting office in Bombay and consigned them to the waste paper basket at a meeting held in Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Progressive Group.

He read out the full text of the order, which required that he should present himself before the authorities and submit himself to examination by the National Service Advisory Committee. The order also stated that he was entitled to second class fare.

After throwing the torn bits of the order, he observed that India was a land of mysteries but all the mysteries were not necessarily Indian.

Land Of Puzzles

The attitude of 'Mr. and Mrs. Smith' the average man and woman in England towards India was one of puzzlement and distress observed Mr. Nichols speaking on "England, India and democracy". The Smiths in England had he said undergone a real revolution, and their attitude towards India had also changed. But, however, they were puzzled and hurt at India's attitude. They had seen Churchill and Stalin going about arm in arm, sinking their separate philosophies but the Smiths had not seen Gandhi arm in arm with Jinnah, linked in course of construction. That was indeed a puzzle.

ON CRIPPS' PROPOSALS

Then there were the Cripps proposals. It was suggested by some that England was frightened by the war developments and, therefore, made the Cripps offer. Mr. Nichols said that it was a grotesque argument. Due to exigencies of the war, the Smiths in England were themselves under a very drastic regime. They honestly felt that the proposals taken out to India at a critical moment would help in drawing back Japan. The turning down of the proposals was a slap in the face of the Smiths and that feeling persisted to-day.

ALL EYES ON INDIA

Mr. Nichols added that one of the healthy signs of the present Indian tragedy was that its drama was played in public and there was no secret about it. The spotlight of the world was focussed on India. The world was the judge and the audience. India was no longer a private show enacted in a private theatre for picked audience. But some actors were not allowed to come on the stage and it was not for him to suggest under what conditions the prisons should be opened.

Compared to England and other countries, Indian press, he said enjoyed unique freedom and in war time it was inevitable that there should be censorship.

NO MILITANT NATIONALISM.

Referring to the future of India Mr. Beverley Nichols said that there should not be militant nationalism such as was practised by De Valera who decreed the compulsory teaching of Gaelic language, a language which had no economic utility. In India he had heard references to English as the "hated language" and the necessity to replace it by Hindi. While Hindi might be the most popular language in this country it could serve no purpose beyond the shores of India. He sincerely hoped that modern India would not take her ideas either from De Valera or from the Nazis. He said that Ribbentrop, the Nazi Foreign Minister, would not talk to the American Ambassador in English though he could talk as good English as Mr. Beverley Nichols himself, but insisted on talking in German. He hoped that even when the British had gone and handed over the keys of India to Indians, Indians would strive to put their house in order.

"In this period of final awakening" Mr. Nichols said "you should forget that you do not hold the keys of the front door to this museum of India—which I may say is a British museum—but proceed with your task of clearing the cobwebs covering the museum, polishing its floors and windows, and then you will be able to enter a building that is clean and fresh and worthy of your great destiny."

Concluding he said he had great affection and respect for Indians and added "I like Hindus, I love Mussalmans and I adore Parsis".

Mr. R. K. Karanjia presided.

PESHAWAR May 5.—Laboratory tests show that huge quantities of the best quality of slate stone is available in Afghanistan. The Afghan Ministry of mines has employed large number of labourers to work out the mine.

Russo-Polish Dispute

Need For Co-ordination Among Allies

LONDON, May 5.

The 'Daily Herald' in a leader to-day urges the British Government not to limit its initiative in the Russo-Polish dispute to mediation. The causes of ill-feeling between the two countries were not fabricated, but only exploited by Nazi propaganda. The paper says, "they were real, and the grievance grew because there has not yet been established sufficient unity of political purpose among the Allies. We cannot hope to eliminate all the possibilities of differences between the United Nations merely by keeping a sharp eye on Doctor Goebbels. Our main effort must be directed to preventing friction on which his propaganda thrives. That can be achieved only by improving machinery for political co-ordination among the Allies."

SIKORSKI'S BROADCAST

General Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister, broadcasting to Poland in commemoration of Poland's National Day, said "It has always been and will continue to be one of the main guiding principles of the Polish Government and the whole Polish nation to secure friendly relations with Soviet Russia; therefore, the facts which are separating us must be removed as soon as possible.

Earlier in the speech, General Sikorski disavowed the accusation of sympathy with the Germans, and after saying that he had received reports that the Germans had burned down ten villages in the Lublin District recently, most of them with all inhabitants, said "this is one more act of bestiality which has placed an unbridgeable abyss between the Germans and the Poles."—Reuter.

DICTATORSHIP FOR HUNGARY

LONDON, May 5.

The Budapest Radio reports that the Hungarian Premier has stated Government has decided to close down the Lower House. "It is the firm resolve of the Government to keep the initiative of foreign policy and the prosecution of the war", he said. "Events in the Lower House as well as other occurrences incompatible with the responsible activity of Parliament have proved that this absolute obligation of Government is not appreciated by all sides of the Lower House."—Reuter.

Soviet Ambassador At Tokyo Foreign Office

LONDON, May 5.

The Tokyo Radio reports that Japan's new Foreign Minister Mr. Shigemitsu received the Soviet Ambassador Malik.

The announcer said that conversation was held in "very friendly atmosphere" and dealt with a number of current questions.—Reuter.

Ceylon State Councillor Dead

COLOMBO, May 5.—Mr. R. S. Pathmanathan, Member for Mannar in the State Council died this morning in the General Hospital. He collapsed last evening immediately after making a speech at the Ceylon University Court meeting, and was removed to the hospital.—A.P.

Lord Hewart Dead

LONDON, May 5.

The death is announced this morning of Lord Hewart, formerly Lord Chief Justice of England.

Lord Hewart, after a journalistic career in London, joined Law. He was a member of the House of Commons from 1913 to 1922. He became Solicitor-General in 1918 and joined the Cabinet in 1921. He became Lord Chief Justice in 1922 and was raised to the peerage. He retired from office in 1940 and was created Viscount. He was one of the signatories to the Irish Peace Treaty.

Well-Known Marathi Musician Dead

POONA, May 5.

Ram Krishna Buwa Vaze, the well-known Marathi musician, died of heart failure this morning at his residence in Poona. He had been suffering from blood pressure during the last two months.—A.P.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

New York, May 5.

Previous closing	19.99
To-day's opening	20.02
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	20.08
Difference	+.09

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange ruled quietly firm to-day.

3 per cent Australian Commonwealth £10. 1/4; 2 1/2 per cent British Consols £81 1/4 3 per cent Conversion Loan £105 1/4; 2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 5/16: 4 per cent War Loan £113 3/8; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £103 9/16; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £100 7/8; 4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 13/16.

"FORGOTTEN FRONT"

Churchill To Make Statement On Operations In Burma

LONDON, May 5.

Burma was described as "forgotten front" by the Independent Mr. Granville when he asked for a statement on the subject in the House of Commons to-day.

The Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee said: "Mr. Churchill hopes to make a general statement on the war before Whitsuntide recess. The operations in Burma will have their appropriate place in this statement.

Mr. Granville complained that members had to depend on newspaper reports for what he described as the forgotten front and asked if Mr. Attlee could give an assurance that tanks and aircraft supplies were not being forgotten even for a holding war. Mr. Attlee said that he could certainly give that assurance.—Reuter.

EXCHANGE OF CIVILIANS

Eden's Statement On Japanese Proposals

LONDON, May 5.

Proposals for a further exchange of a total of 1,600 civilians on each side have now come from the Japanese Govt.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden announcing this in the Commons to-day said that this followed the British Government's earlier enquiries concerning the possibility of further exchanges He added that the Japanese proposals were being urgently examined in consultation with other Governments of the British Commonwealth concerned in this matter and also with the Allied nations.

IF GERMANS USE GAS?

The possibility of the Germans using gas was again the subject of questions in the Commons to-day.

Asked to make it clear that if the Germans use gas this country was in a position to retaliate on an even more terrible scale, the Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Clement Atlee replied that it was not thought necessary to add to the carefully weighted statement already made on this point.—Reuter.

Monsoon Session Of Central Legislature

NEW DELHI, May 5.

It is understood that the monsoon session of the Legislative Assembly will begin in New Delhi from July 26 and the Council of State from August 2.—A.P.

R. A. F. Raid On Dortmund

Thirty Bombers Missing Following Heavy Attack

LONDON, May 5.

It is officially announced that Dortmund was the objective of the R.A.F. bomber raid last night.

Dortmund in Western Germany which the R.A.F. raided last night was last attacked on April 16 last year. Its pre-war population was 600,000. It has two important industrial areas, including to the west two marshalling yards, Dortmunder Union Bruckenbau which has seventeen blast and steel furnaces and a large coal mine which has 95 coke ovens.

The attack on Dortmund, from which thirty bombers are missing, is reported in the following Air Ministry 'communique' "Last night, aircraft of the Bomber Command made a heavy attack on Dortmund Visibility was good apart from ground haze, and preliminary reports indicated that bombing was well concentrated. Thirty bombers are missing."—Reuter.

Stalin, Churchill And Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, May 5.

Mr. Joseph E. Davies, will leave to-day on a second "Mission to Moscow" as special representative of President Roosevelt to M. Stalin. it is learned on unquestionable authority, states the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times."

He adds, Mr. Davies will extend an invitation to M. Stalin to meet President Roosevelt alone for discussion of questions of mutual interest but it is possible the invitation may be broadened to include Mr. Churchill.—Reuter.

Merchant Ship Blown Up

LONDON, May 5.

Allied headquarters in North Africa. The text of to-day's "communique" says:

"Naval light forces engaged in a sweep of the Axis supply line on Monday night encountered to the eastward of Cape Bon Peninsula a large enemy merchant ship escorted by a 650 ton Italian torpedo boat of "Caseippea" class. The merchant ship which was carrying munitions and mechanical transport from Naples to Tunis was blown up. The torpedo boat was also sunk and some survivors were rescued. No damage or casualties were suffered on our side."—Reuter

Axis Supply Ship Ablaze

VALETTA (MALTA), May 5.

Yesterday's Malta "communique" reported an attack by fighter bombers on the aerodrome at Lampedusa. It also reported that naval aircraft scored bomb hits on an Axis supply ship off the Tunisian coast and that vessel was well ablaze when last seen.—Reuter.

Ramaswami Mudaliar For Governorship?

London Political Circles Feel That Viceroy's Council Appointments Will Not Resolve Deadlock

(From A Special Correspondent).

LONDON, May 5.

Political circles feel that the Viceroy's new executive appointments cannot resolve the deadlock, but it is gathered that the new Council will tackle the political prisoners.

It is learned that Indians will be appointed Governors when vacancies occur, and Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar is tipped as the would-be first Governor of an Indian Province.

The Preston Branch of the Electrical Trades Union passed a resolution which says: "We ask the Government to give India her own free government."

The Scottish Trades Union Congress demanded unanimously full co-operation with the Indian people against Fascism, enlisted by releasing the leaders and opening negotiations. Similar views have been voiced by the London City and Central Branch of the Clerical and Administrative Workers' Union.

Sir Sultan Ahmed Takes Charge

NEW DELHI, May 5.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, took over charge of the office of Member of Information and Broadcasting Department to-day.

He will, however, continue to be Law Member, Government of India, till the Select Committee's meetings fixed to be held in Simla in May and June conclude their sittings.

It is expected that Sir A K. Roy will take over the office of Law Member about the end of June.—A. P.

Savarkar Endorses Khare's Appointment

BOMBAY, May 5.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement appreciates the nomination of Dr. Khare amongst others to the Viceroy's Executive Council.

"Above all", Mr. Savarkar says, "Dr. Khare is a genuine nationalist who would defend the legitimate rights of all communities alike in proportion to their merits and population strength."—United Press.

STOP PRESS

BENGAL MINISTRY AND WAR EFFORT

CALCUTTA, May 5.

In his first public speech after the formation of the new ministry in Bengal Sir Nazimuddin, Chief Minister referred to the food problem and the war effort of the Province.

On the question of the prosecution of the war, Sir Nazimuddin said that at the time of assuming office they had made clear that the policy of the ministry was going to be whole-hearted support of the war effort. Sir Nazimuddin further declared that the Cabinet always would be ready to obey the mandate of the Working Committee and the Council of the All-India Muslim League.—A. P.

ITALIAN AIR CHIEF KILLED

LONDON:—The Rome radio announced tonight that General Mario Piccini Commander of Italian Air Forces in Albania and Dalmatia has been killed in an air accident.—Reuter.

One German Infantry Battalion Wiped Out

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING ALONG KUBAN RIVER; AMERICAN SUPPLIES ARRIVE VIA IRAN

LONDON, May 5.

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow cables:—The Red Army is fighting fierce day and night battles along most of the Kuban front from the heights towering over Novorossisk to the swampy Kuban Valley.

One German infantry battalion has already been wiped out.

To-day's Soviet 'communique said: "Battles raged" during the night north-east of Novorossisk". On this front, Soviet forces are pushing one arm of their two-point drive towards the northern gates of the city.

In the south, the Russians already occupy positions commanding the southern suburbs.

Reports reaching Moscow state that hand-to-hand fighting is going on along the Kuban river.

U. S. Supplies Via Iran

MOSCOW.—Soviet troops in the Kuban have benefited by the improvement in communications with the Iranian supply route.

American bombers with Soviet pilots have joined in the mounting attacks on the shrinking German bridgehead and it is believed that other Allied war equipment has been rushed to the Kuban as fast as it arrives via Iran.

MENDACIOUS AXIS REPORT

The official Soviet News Agency issued the following statement today:

"Rome and Berlin radios are circulating rumours alleging that the Soviet Union is conducting 'a campaign against the Pope' and that Soviet leaders have made statements directed against Catholic churches.

These mendacious reports by Rome and Berlin have been fabricated from beginning to end."—Reuter.

LONDON, May 5.

The Headquarters of the European theatre of operations of the United States Army on Tuesday announced that Lieutenant-General Frank Maxwell Andrews, who was Commanding General of the European theatre was killed on Tuesday in an aeroplane accident in an isolated locality in Iceland.

Flare-Up In Arakan Fighting

NEW DELHI, May 5.

Fighting in Arakan has flared up again.

The Japanese have renewed their pressure against our troops holding positions on the eastern side of the Mayu Hills several miles south-west of Buthidaung and sharp struggles were in progress on Saturday night and again today, says an Indian Army observer writing on May 2.

This is the sector in which the enemy made his last previous efforts. His attacks then were repulsed and all his attempts to infiltrate were foiled, but in spite of heavy casualties he evidently did not give up the idea of pushing on, and last night he tried again.

In confused fighting, the Japs made some progress against opponents who resisted gallantly, but were outnumbered. With the daylight our artillery intervened as they have done so often lately. They found good targets and the enemy has been heavily pounded on his newly won ground.—A. P.

Combating Infiltration On Mayu Front

NEW DELHI, May 5.

On May 3, the railroad station at Myingyan west of Mandalay was the target of B-3 medium bombers of the Tenth U.S. Air Force, says a communique.

On May 4, our medium bombers attacked the engine sheds at Maymyo and the railroad yards at Pakokku and Alon.

On the Arakan front yesterday (May 4) there was nothing to report from the sector, west of the Mayu ridge, says an Indian Command communique. East of the ridge, our troops engaged small enemy detachments which have been infiltrating towards the Mangdaw-Buthidaung Road. Over our forward area, a number of air combats took place between our own and enemy fighters, in the course of which, at least one enemy aircraft was damaged.

During the day, R.A.F. fighters on offensive patrol made a series of damaging attacks on the Japanese transport and other targets.—A. P.

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G2.

Supplies are freely available throughout India

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".

—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

COTTON CONTROL

The Government of India in their anxiety to secure the production of standard cloth and to see that more food is grown, have promulgated an Order called the Cotton Forward Contracts and Options Prohibition Order. The main objective of the Order is to secure the efficient prosecution of the war and to maintain supplies essential to the life of the community. The Order prohibits "Tejimandi" or options in cotton and also prohibits all persons from entering into forward sale and purchase of cotton in respect of new crops. Government are examining how best all existing forward contracts could be liquidated at an early date. They have omitted any reference to delivery contracts in the new crop and by stopping all hedge contracts have virtually assumed full responsibility for securing fair price for raw cotton to the cotton growers. They have intervened in the cotton trade on incomplete information regarding the ground of rise in cotton prices The rise was overdue as cloth and yarn prices had soared high and raw cotton prices were left much behind. At the same time it cannot be overlooked that the general rise in all commodities and manufactured goods was assisted by the financial policy of persistent expansion of currency and the falling purchasing power of rupee. Rightly judged from any aspect raw cotton prices are still lower as compared with other commodities and, when viewed along with present yarns and cloth prices, cotton quotations are ridiculously low. Government have been prompted to take action as a result of wide fluctuations in the cotton market due to excessive speculative activity of a few operators. Forward business has a legitimate place and even in the midst of the war forward markets do xist in the United States of America but Liverpool, being entirely dependent, the cotton market there has been closed. However, we cannot support excessive speculative activity of a few operators which does no good to anybody and we welcome the prohibition of option business. But putting the ban on all forward business, including delivery contracts in new crops, seems to be a premature step and we have grave doubts about its success as it leaves the cotton trade to unequal rivals: on the one side, the millions of economically ruined cotton growers as sellers and, on the other side, the well-organised and financially strong millowners as buyers.

The cotton crop is marketed within five months while the demand for cotton is spread over twelve months and naturally buyers will dictate prices. If the Government are genuinely anxious to stabilise the price of cotton they must formulate a comprehensive scheme fixing the minimum price, buy cotton, if needed, and offer financial loans and fix ceilings for yarn and cloth prices. Merely stopping forward business will not relieve the situation and very soon it will be realised that the step was a hasty one. Government have a fine example before them of what is being done in the U.S.A. where the area is restricted with benefit and soil-conservation payments and the price structure is insured through Government loans. What is needed is an effective control of all prices on parity basis. No single industry or commodity should be allowed to exploit the situation. The cost of production of raw cotton is going up along with the cost of living of cotton growers and they are entitled to a fair and just price which must be guaranteed by Government. The stoppage of the forward market will throw thousands of people both in Bombay and upcountry markets out of work and no middleman or ginning factories will buy cotton from growers as a result of the absence of hedging facility.

What is wanted is an effective check on the activities of big operators who are a menace to the general trade. This can be done by fixing a limit to hedge contract by each individual and maximum amount of business in each delivery or substantial sums in way of margins for cotton bought and sold. Where contracts are settled by differences a special tax may be levied on both purchases and sales to discourage speculation. In short excessive speculative activity must be checked by effective measures during the war period. Otherwise we are afraid mere prohibition of forward business will result in a crisis and untold miseries to cotton growers for no fault of their own. It is time for Government to investigate the evil practices of the forward markets and put a stop to them. Otherwise the remedy will be more dangerous than the disease.

Martinique

About a fortnight ago, the U. S. A. Government despatched a reasoned note to Admiral Robert, Vichy Governor of Martinique and French West Indies, stating that since U.S.A. and Vichy had broken off relations and since Vichy France had come under the military occupation of Germany and, therefore, lost any independence it ever claimed to possess there was no point in continuing to acknowledge the present administration in the Martinique unless it adhered to General Giraud or General de Gaulle. Later, Mr. Cordell Hull voiced a sharp criticism of Admiral Robert on his hostile attitude. A few days ago Vichy itself foreshadowed American action against Martinique. Now a U. S. Senator alleges that Nazi U-boats are refuelled in the island which is quite likely because Admiral Robert insists on remaining under the orders of Laval who is no more than Hitler's Gauleiter. In the circumstances the Americans would be justified in taking French West Indies over for which action the stage is now set.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Axis Forces Split?

There are unconfirmed reports that the Axis forces are already moving out of Terbourba their stronghold south of Mateur. If Terbourba is lost von Arnim's forces would be practically split into two and the reduction of Bizerta already threatened by the French and Americans, would not be as difficult as it was previously feared. Nor is that all. The French have launched an offensive against Pont Du Fahs and, to their left, the British Eighth Army is reported to be moving into action. That means that Axis forces around Tunisia are also simultaneously menaced. With the enemy cut and surrounded into two separate pockets, his final doom ought surely not to take many weeks now.

Disaster Explained

The inexplicable has now been explained as regards the sensational failure of Allied Spitfires over Darwin. It *was* a mere accident one of those which occur without any warning and without being foreseen. General MacArthur's spokesman now reveals that it was all due to atrocious bad weather which compelled the Spitfires to make crash landings on their return. And a conclusive proof of this fact is that all but three pilots are safe. We welcome the explanation for two reasons. First, Japanese strength and efficiency in the air have been put back to their proper place. Secondly, the air will not resound with shouts of alarm from Australia.

Lapse From Justice

A man who kidnapped a little girl has been let off by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, with one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. The extraordinarily light punishment is perhaps due to the fact that the accused, learning that the police had got scent of his offence, left the girl near her house. But the attempt at kidnapping was clear and the offence attempted, being a serious one, called for severe punishment to deter persons from making similar attempts. A nominal sentence like the one given by the Dadar Magistrate seems almost to condone the offence and is, therefore, a deplorable lapse from justice.

Federal Court's Judgment

FULL TEXT

III*

We are, therefore, left without any such guidance as the House of Lords had in the Liversidge Case when we find ourself called on to decide whether it is enough that the authority which is to be given the power of detention under the Rules should satisfy itself that the suspicions which it entertains are reasonable. If the words in Section 2 (2) (x) were "the apprehension and detention in custody of any person suspected by the apprehending or detaining authority on grounds which appear to them to be reasonable", no difficulty would have arisen; but no such formula is used. But, even if we are to read the words as though they ran "the apprehension and detention in custody of any person reasonably suspected by the apprehending or detaining authority," that does not seem to us necessarily to imply that the authority's own belief in the reasonableness of their suspicions is not open to challenge. It might well be argued that since the apprehending or detaining authority could be any person in India whom the Central Government chose to select when it framed its rules, it can never have been intended that any person could be detained without trial and by mere executive act unless there were reasonable grounds in fact for suspecting that he had brought himself within the scope of paragraph (X).

REASONABLE IN FACT

It will be said that the Central Government must be trusted only to make any rules vesting this power in responsible persons or authorities. The Central Government has in fact vested them in itself and in the Provincial Governments, that is to say, the Governor-General-in-Council and the Governor and those who advise him, whether Ministers or others. In the United Kingdom the number of persons detained under Regulation 18B, according to public statements made from time to time, has not been so large as to make it impossible for the Secretary of State to consider personally each case. We may take judicial notice of the fact that the numbers in India on the other hand have been, comparatively speaking very large; and it is difficult to suppose that the Governor-General-in-Council or the Governors with their advisers have always been able to give their personal attention to each case; so that the consideration of the fact must have been left in very many instances, to put it no higher, to officials, sometimes no doubt highly placed, but not necessarily so. In these circumstances those in whom the legal right to detain is vested might not always find it easy to form an opinion of their own whether the person apprehended or detained is reasonably suspected or not. If this be so, it would certainly seem that the more natural construction of the words of paragraph (x) is that there must be suspicions which are reasonable in fact and not merely suspicions which some as yet unspecified person or authority might regard as reasonable.

RULE 26 INVALID

We do not, however, think it necessary to express a final opinion on the difficult point of construction involved in the first of the two questions we have propounded, in view of the answer which we find ourselves compelled to give to the second. The second question was whether a statutory power to make a rule for the detention of persons reasonably suspected of having acted or acting or being about to act in a manner prejudicial to certain specified matters justifies the making of a rule which empowers Government to detain a person if it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so with a view to prevent him from acting in a manner prejudicial to any of the matters so specified, or to any of certain other specified matters as well. We need hardly point out the divergence between Rule 26 and paragraph (x) of Section 2 (2) of the Act, which is clearly intended to be the authority for making the rule. The Act authorizes the making of a rule for the detention of persons reasonably suspected of certain things; the rule would enable the Central Government or any Provincial Government to detain a person about whom it need have no suspicions, reasonable or unreasonable, that he has acted, is acting, or is about to act in any prejudicial manner at all. The Government has only to be satisfied that with a view to preventing him from acting in a particular way it is necessary to detain him. The Government may come to the conclusion that it would be wiser to take no risks, and may, therefore, subject a person to preventive detention against whom there is no evidence or reasonable suspicion of past or present prejudicial acts, or of any actual intention of acting prejudicially; and Rule 26 gives it power to do so. We can find nothing in paragraph (x) which justifies a rule in such terms. The Legislature might have conferred upon the Central Government the power of making a rule as wide as this, but we are clear that it has not yet done so. A rule made under existing statutory powers can only confer a right to detain those persons who fall within the scope of paragraph (x) that is, persons reasonably suspected of the things mentioned in that paragraph. There is no power to detain a person because the Government thinks that he may do something hereafter or because it may think that he is a man likely to do it; he must be a person about whom suspicions of the kind mentioned in the paragraph are reasonably entertained. The Legislature having set out in plain and unambiguous language in paragraph (x) the scope of the rules which may be made providing for apprehension and detention in custody, it is not permissible to bring in aid the more general words in S.2 (1) in order to justify a rule which so plainly goes beyond the limits of paragraph (x); though if paragraph (x) were not in the Act at all, perhaps different considerations might apply (see Rex V. Halliday). *(5). It may be that the Government has only made detention orders in the case of persons who are reasonably suspected in the manner required by paragraph (x), but that is immaterial; the question is not what the Government have in fact done under the rule, but what the rule authorizes them to do; and in our opinion it is impossible so to interpret the rule as to restrict its operation to the suspected persons of paragraph (x). We are compelled therefore to hold that rule 26 in its present form goes beyond the rule-making powers which the Legislature has thought fit to confer upon the Central Government and is for that reason invalid

DETENTION FOR DEFENCE ONLY.

We have already drawn attention to the addition made to the rule in 1940, which empowers Government to detain persons with a view to preventing them from acting in a manner prejudicial to "His Majesty's relations with foreign powers or Indian States and the maintenance of peaceful conditions in tribal areas." These additional words are clearly suggested by entry no. 1 in List 1 of the Legislative Lists, which authorizes the Central Legislature to legislate with respect to preventive detention for purposes connected with defence and the other matters which we have just mentioned. There can be no doubt, therefore, that it was competent for the Central Legislature to confer a power to make rules with respect to preventive detention in connection with all these matters; but it seems to us very doubtful whether it can as yet be said to have done so. It has conferred the power to make rules with respect to detention for purposes connected with defence; and from the express mention of defence alone in paragraph (x) it seems to follow that no power has been conferred to make rules with respect to detention for purposes connected with these other matters as such, which it is plain that the language of entry no. 1 of List 1 regards as in a separate category from defence. We are, therefore, disposed to think that rule 26 would be in any event beyond the rule-making power which has been conferred, so far as regards the addition made to it by the Notification dated 3rd August, 1940; but having regard however to the view which we take of the rule as a whole, it is unnecessary for us to consider whether or to what extent the addition is severable from the rest of the rule.

GRAVE APPREHENSIONS.

We think it right to refer to certain observations made by one of the learned Judges in the Court below. He says this: "As I have pointed out there is no doubt that it was competent to the Government of Bombay to detain the applicant on the ground that *his detention* was necessary inasmuch as he was acting in a manner prejudicial to the defence of British India and also for the maintenance of public order It may be that the other two grounds given in the order are not justified by any of the items in the Seventh Schedule But if the two or even one of the two grounds are justified as coming within the competence of the Indian Legislature, I do not think it makes any difference to the validity of the order if the Government of Bombay proceed to give further reasons which are not well founded." We doubt whether this is a correct statement of the law. If a detaining authority give four reasons for detaining a man, without distinguishing between them, and any two or three of the reasons are held to be bad, it can never be certain to what extent the bad reasons operated on the mind of the authority or whether the detention order in the terms of that under which the appellant in the present case has been detained fills us with uneasiness. It recites that the Government of Bombay "is satisfied that with a view to preventing the said Keshav Talpade from acting in a manner prejudicial to the defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order and the efficient prosecution of the war; but we may be forgiven for wondering whether a person who is described as an authorized petition writer on the Insolvency side of the Bombay High Court was really as dangerous a character as the recital of all these four grounds in the order of detention suggests. The order does nothing to remove the apprehension we have already expressed that in many cases the persons in whom this grave power is vested may have had no opportunity of applying their minds to the facts of every case which comes before them.

Our attention was drawn in the course of the argument to S.16 of the Act. S.16 (1) provides "no order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any Court." We are clearly of opinion that where the order is made under or by view of a rule which is invalid and therefore of no force or effect, the order is a nullity and S.16 (1) has no application.

We recognize that our decision may be a cause of inconvenience and possibly of embarrassment, even though temporarily, to the executive authority. We regret that this should be so, especially in these difficult times; but we venture to express an earnest hope that greater care may be taken hereafter to secure that powers of this extraordinary kind which may affect, and indeed have affected, the liberty of so many of the King's subjects in India, may be defined with greater precision and exactitude, so as to reduce to as small a compass as possible the risk that persons may find themselves apprehended and detained without legal warrant.

The appeal will be allowed and the case remitted to the High Court of Bombay with a direction to the Court to dispose of the appellant's application in the light of the observations made in our judgment.

*I.L.R. (1941) All. 617.

*1923 A.C. 695.

†Commonwealth L.R. 433.

‡1942 A.C. 206, at p. 252.

In the above appeal before the Federal Court Mr. G. N. Joshi with Mr. B. G. Thakor instructed by R. G. Naik Federal Court agent appeared for the appellant.

Mr. N. P. Engineer Advocate General Bombay with Mr. Desai appeared for the Government of Bombay.

Sir B. L. Mitter appeared for the Central Government.

(CONCLUDED.)

*The first and second instalments appeared on 4th and 5th inst. respectively.

Bulsar Municipality To Be Restored

Collective Fine On Hanoli Village: 'Habeas Corpus' Applications Dismissed In Madras

SURAT, May 5.

It is learnt that the Government have decided to restore the Bulsar Municipality and order fresh elections of members.

It will be recalled that on the resignation of the twelve members including the Chairman of the Bulsar Municipality, the Mamlatdar of Bulsar was appointed as Administrator of the municipality.

Collective Fine On Hanoli Village

The Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Tuesday announces that a collective fine of Rs. 5,000 has been imposed on the inhabitants of Hanoli in the Parasgad Taluka of the Belgaum district.

SURAT CONGRESS WORKERS SENTENCED

SURAT MAY 5: Two persons arrested on Monday last for picketing the court at Killa Gate were sentenced yesterday to 6 months' R. I.

Ratanben Tanna was sentenced to 3 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default one month's further imprisonment on the charge of taking cut a procession in defiance of prohibitory orders.

Three persons were arrested in the Hawadia Chakla area of the city for taking out a procession in defiance of the District Magistrate's prohibitory orders.

Dr. D. D. Sathaye Released

Dr. D. D. Sathaye, the well-known city doctor and Congressman, who had been convicted in August last for participating in National Flag salutation, was released on the 4th inst. from Yerowda Jail after serving his full term of imprisonment.

'Habeas Corpus' Applications Dismissed

MADRAS, May 5

Holding that none of the petitioners had been unlawfully detained Their Lordships Mr. Justice Horwill and Mr. Justice Happel dismissed in the Madras High Court this afternoon the 'Habeas Corpus' applications filed last week on behalf of Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan and seven others who are detained under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules.

On a requisition being made Their Lordships granted certificates to the petitioners to appeal to the Federal Court.

Their Lordships observed that two main points had been raised by Counsel on behalf of the petitioners. The first was that the Governor-General had no power to amend an Act of the Indian Legislature and the second was that such an amendment could not have any restrospective effect.

ORDINANCE DURING EMERGENCY

On the first point, Section 72 of Schedule 9 of the Government of India Act gave the Governor-General the same Legislative powers in an emergency as the Indian Legislature had. The Governor-General could make an Ordinance upon an Emergency and the Indian Legislature had then the power to modify or repeal the Ordinance in any way it thought fit Unless and until it did so, the Ordinance was effective as any enactment of the Indian Legislature.

The argument that the Governor General had no power to make an Ordinance with retrospective effect, Their Lordships observed, had no more substance than the argument that he had no power to amend an Act. It was not denied that in general, a Legislative body had power to pass enactments having retrospective effect. If the Legislature could amend an Act, the Governor-General could do so likewise.

As to the contention that there was no emergency warranting the issue of an Ordinance, Their Lordships referred to 12 Lahore 380 and observed that it could not be doubted that the Governor-General was the sole Judge to decide when an emergency existed.

Their Lordships dismissed the argument that the effect of the Amendment was to render ineffective the decision of the Federal Court as untenable.

As to the special plea put forward on behalf of Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan that no order was actually served on her, Their Lordships observed that the Advocate General had now produced an actual copy of the Order under which she was detained and it showed that the detention was in accordance with the act.

Their Lordships in conclusion observed that they were satisfied that none of the petitioners had been unlawfully detained and therefore they dismissed the petitions —A. P.

ADJOURNMENT IN NIHARENDU DUTT'S CASE.

CALCUTTA May 5

When the case arising out of the petition made on behalf of Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar M.L.A. and eight others, who are being detained under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, following the declaration by the Federal Court of the said rule as 'ultra vires' came up for hearing before a Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court to-day Standing Counsel to the Government of Bengal asked for a week's adjournment.

Sentenced For Rioting

MADRAS, May 5.

According to a message received here from Karaikudi, four Congressmen who were charged by the Karaikudi police with having committed rioting and used criminal force and assaulted a police constable on traffic duty in Karaikudi town on August 11 last were sentenced by the Additional Sub-Magistrate, Tirupatur to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Jagatnarain's Appeal Dismissed

PATNA, May 5.

Mr. R. B. Bevoor, Special Judge of Patna, dismissed the appeal of Mr. Jagatnarainlal against his conviction under Rule 38 (5) and Rule 56, Clause IV of the Defence of India Rules and sentence of three years by the Special Magistrate.

The Prosecution alleged that as a result of Mr. Jagatnarainlal's speech at a meeting at Naubatpara, a mob of about 5,000 raided on August 14 last the Naubatpara Police Station whereupon the police had to open fire to disperse them.—United Press.

Case Against Kumarappa

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail)

Mr. S. B. Pendharkar Special Magistrate Wardha, is hearing a case in which Prof J C. Kumarappa, Organiser and Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association and four others are being prosecuted for an offence under the Defence of India Act, in connection with an article "Stone for Bread" published in the "Gram Udyog Patrika" in December 1942

The article, it is alleged, contained matter which undermined the public confidence in Government Currency notes and thereby prejudiced the success of the measures taken by the Government with a view to the efficient prosecution of the war.

Mr. Kumarappa, who was a security prisoner in Bombay jail was brought to Wardha to stand his trial.

New Ordinance Challenged In Lahore High Court

LAHORE, May 5.

The validity of the Ordinance recently promulgated by the Viceroy validating Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, was challenged in the Lahore High Court today when a "Habeas Corpus" petition was moved before Mr. Justice Mohammad Munir by Mallik Jeewanlal Kapur, Advocate against the detention of Dr. Shiv Nandan Rishi

It was submitted by the petitioner that the Ordinance issued by the Viceroy did not make the detention legal as the Governor-General could not substitute his will for the legislature;

Bengal Govt. To Appeal Against "Ultra Vires" Decision

CALCUTTA, May 5.

It is understood that the Government of Bengal are appealing to the Federal Court of India against the recent decision of a Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court declaring 'ultra vires' the provisions of Ordinance two of 1942 relating to jurisdiction of Special Criminal Courts over accused persons.—A. P.

and that the Ordinance could not have retrospective effect as the Governor-General had no power to give retrospective effect to an Act.

It was therefore prayed that Dr. Rishi be produced in the court and be set at liberty.

His Lordship admitted the petition and issued a notice to the Crown.

Sattenapalli Sabotage Case

MASULIPATAM, May 5.

The Special Judge of Kistna delivered judgment in the appeal preferred before him by Bh. Lakshmi Narasimha Rao and three others against the conviction and sentence of 25 months' rigorous imprisonment each in the Sattenapalli Railway sabotage case, reducing the sentence on the first two appellants to 12 months and that on the third and fourth appellants to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment

The Prosecution alleged that the accused had cut telegraph wires and insulators of the Government and Railway Telegraph Departments on the night of December 12 last and dislocated traffic.

Four Armed Policemen Committed To Sessions

NEW DELHI May 5.

Four members of the U. P. armed police who are being prosecuted for alleged shooting of three young boys near the Jumna Bridge in October last were committed to-day to the sessions court to stand their trial under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code by Mr. O. H. Dixney, Additional District Magistrate.—A. P.

HAFFKINE INSTITUTE'S REPORT

Warnings Regarding Plague

In a Report of the Haffkine Institute for the years 1940-41, by Lt.-Col. Sokhey, a grave warning is uttered that the possible recrudescence of plague is worsening and that the stage has now been set for fresh epidemics. Col. Sokhey points out that the population of 'gunomys kok' in the Bombay City area has gradually increased from one per cent in 1907 to 80 per cent at the present moment. "Owing to the continual acquisition of open space for habitation purposes, very little of the cultivated fields are left for this wild rodents. Consequently they have been forced to depend upon man for food and shelter" It is therefore, felt that this species may get domesticated in the Bombay Island.

The report also gives an idea of the increasing activity of the Institute to meet the requirements of the war and to keep the army supplied with medical requisites at a high level.

Two new departments have been organised to prepare antitoxins and sera. The Department of Chemotheraphy has also been organised

Send Duke Of Windsor!

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:

India will not brook your Attlees or Sinclairs, Andersons or Amerys, or any Lord or Viscount, as the next Viceroy. India will welcome the Duke of Windsor, a Prince amongst men, a Commoner at heart and a true lover of Labour. That was why the die-hard Premier, Baldwin, supported by the aristocracy and capitalists made the King of England leave his throne! No greater blunder was committed by a British Cabinet within living memory. It Britain desires to understand and do tardy justice to India, let her send the Duke of Windsor as the next Viceroy of India.

"Paltata Naksha"

"Paltata Naksha" (that is, "Changking Maps") is a series of publications undertaken by the 'Vandemataram", a Gujarati evening daily of Bombay. Its object is to give a brief survey of the fighting that is going on in the different theatres of World War II, in all parts of the globe, and thus keep the readers abreast of all latest news and the progress of the war that is changing the map of the world every now and then at present. The fact that the second volume of the series is out within 14 months of the first volume bespeaks its popularity. Besides a large number of maps there are given a few cartoons bearing on war topics.

BIJAPUR FAMINE RELIEF

Mr. R. G. Kakade, Hon. Asstt, Secretary, Bijapur Famine Relief Committee, Bombay, writes:—Besides the Box-Collections of Rs. 17,752-13-10, on the Bijapur Flag Day, the following donations have been received through the Women's Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Lady Rama Rau. The names of donors contributing Rs. 200 and more are given below:—

H. H. Maharani Chimanabai Saheb, Baroda Rs. 1,000; Mr. Pranial D. Nanja Rs. 501; Dowager Lady Petit Rs. 500; Messrs. Bansilal Abirchand Rs. 201; East Indian Cotton Association Rs. 3,332; Lady Lily K. Premchand Rs. 1,500; Mr. Wamanrao Apte Rs. 200; Mr. Habib Rs. 501; A Parsi Lady Rs. 500; Mrs. Hamabai J. K. Mehta Rs. 200; E. D. Sassoon and Co. Rs. 2,000; M/s. Khatau Makanji Spg. and Wvg. Co. Rs. 2,500; Mr. Motichand G. Shah Rs. 501; The Girls' Guides Association Rs. 500; Ebrahim Currim and Sons., Rs. 251; F. Mohamed Sajan Rs. 501; Anonymous (through Miss Maherbai) Rs. 500; Dr. B. P. Banaji Rs. 200; Mrs. K. H. Bhiwandiwalla Rs. 200; Mr. Hasam Premji Rs. 750.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

CAMPBELLPUR, May 4.

Khan Bahadur Malik Amin and Syed Mir Ahmad Shah, pleader, having withdrawn the contest for the Assembly by-election in North Attock constituency will be between Major Shaukat Hayat, Minister of Public Works, (Muslim League), and Captain Malik Mohd Akram (Independent). There are 18145 voters in this constituency and 19 polling stations have been constituted by the Deputy Commissioner.—A.P.

Mr. Dalmia's "Universal Brotherhood"

In your esteemed paper of to-day I have read with pleasure your leaderette on "Universal Brotherhood" and congratulate Mr. Ram Krishna Dalmia to come forward "to arrange a sum of one or two crores or more" to carry out his scheme. But you rightly ask for as to what is his scheme and what are his plans to carry them out.

When the Theosophical Society was founded in 1875 the first aim or object of its constitution was and is: "To form the nucleus of Universal Brotherhood without the distinction of caste, creed, colour or sex," and so far we Theosophists all over the world have adhered to it, but we must admit that we have not succeeded satisfactorily to convert the world around us to our noble creed.

Then there is an institution called the Fellowship of Religions, there is Bahism who proclaim Universal Brotherhood and there is also the League of Nations and there are probably more institions or associations like these proclaiming Universal Brotherhood from their house-tops and one more of Dalmia be added to them—but the question of questions is how to convert the combating nations and fighting communities in spite of the ancient noble precept: "Love thy neighbour as thyself"

The words "universal" and "brotherhood" are very very wide and they may not be simply applied to human beings only but should be extended and applied for the amelioration of the other kingdoms of Nature more especially those poor dumb birds and beasts, fowls and fishes which are killed every day in thousands for human food, fashion, vivisection or vaccination Will Mr. Dalmia include them also in his scheme of universal brotherhood? The world is changing and it is high time that we should extend our Love to all beings including the poor dumb creatures.

K. J. B. WADIA

Juhu, Bombay.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

According to a Washington report, an invitation is being extended "to M. Stalin to meet President Roosevelt alone.....but it is possible the invitation may be broadened to include Mr. Churchill."

* * *

European Emperors in the Feudal Age and their Feudal Chiefs simply had to live in the glory in which they did live. It was so unavoidably necessary as conducing to the spiritual gratification of the serfs and the common people.

You laugh at the fatuity of the argument? Perhaps it is fatuous. We don't know history.

But Mr. Beverley Nichols, who does, will, we are sure, appreciate it. In fact, we would earnestly suggest to Mr. Nichols not to waste time in India but go 'home' and write a book on the subject.

* * *

Meanwhile, since he is in our midst for the purpose of educating the people of Britain and America into the truth about India, let us welcome him as one of the greatest authorities on the mentality and psychology of the Indian people. For who but an authority—and a foreign one—could have discovered the truth that the splendour of New Delhi and the Viceroy's House and life therein are all in response to the will and desire of the people that, by inference, 99.99 p. c. of Indians who have never seen and never will see it all are yet in favour of our Rulers keeping feudal state and that it is these latter who are loved and respected by reason of it and not, for instance, that primitive fellow Gandhi by reason of his "naked fakirhood" lived in the primitive, ludicrous simplicity of Sewagram? Who but an authority like Mr. Nichols could have discovered that Indians in so many different stages of historical development would have yet found a common expression of their diversities, cultural, social, educational and economic, in the Palaces of Viceroys, Governors and Ruling Princes and the pomp and ceremony that are so essential to the happiness, satisfaction and progress of the people of India?

* * *

And since Mr. Nichols must stay here for sometime longer further to investigate the truth which he has already found may we suggest that in order to avoid being laughed at by Hindus, despised by the Muslims and regarded as a lunatic by the Princes he should now set aside his informal simplicity or whatever it is and conduct his exploratory mission in the style of the "grand tradition", that is, on a caparisoned elephant reclining in a gilded howdah and fanned by liveried lackeys with peacock feathers? Then the Hindus would take him seriously, the Muslims would treat him with respect and the Princes would greet him as the embodiment of sanity.

* * *

By the way, the Junior Colleague, being irritatingly too modern, seems to have no reverence for Mr. Beverley Nichols and thinks that this admirer of pomp and ceremony was talking through his poisoned foot.

Eden On Russo-Polish Question

LONDON, May 4.

The British Foreign Secretary Mr. Anthony Eden in a statement to the House of Commons today about the difficulties between the Soviet and the Polish Governments said.

From the outset His Majesty's Government have used their best efforts to persuade both the Poles and the Russians not to allow German manoeuvres to have even a semblance of success. It was therefore with regret that they learned that following the appeal by the Polish Government to the International Red Cross to investigate the German story the Soviet Government felt compelled to interrupt the relations with the Polish Government.

His Majesty's Government have no wish to attribute blame for these events to anyone except the common enemy.

Their sole desire is that these differences between two of the United Nations should be repaired as swiftly as possible and that the relations between the Soviet Union and Poland should be restored to that basis of collaboration, established in spite of all difficulties between Marshal Stalin and General Sikorski, which has proved of such benefit to the cause of the United Nations, and has a far-reaching importance for the future well-being of Europe.

COLLABORATION WITH U. S.

In pursuing this policy His Majesty's Government are of course working in the closest consultation and collaboration with the Government of the United States. They trust that the statesmanship which led to the conclusion of the Soviet-Polish agreement of July 30, 1941, will succeed again where it succeeded before. One thing at least certain."

Mr. Arthur Greenwood (Labour) asked "May I take it that the Foreign Secretary means that the United States and ourselves will continue to do what we can with a view to reaching the largest measure of common understanding."

Mr. Eden replied "Yes. that is certainly our aim".

Mr. Cocks (Labour): "Was the Foreign Office informed before hand of the intention of the Polish Government to appeal to the International Red Cross?"

LEAST SAID BETTER.

Mr. Eden: "There are a number of personal questions that I might answer, but I feel certain that the best contribution I can make is to remind the House that least-said soonest mended."

Sir Thomas Moore (Conservative): "Will the House recommend various organisations throughout the country to follow his example and advice."

Mr. Eden: "I think they are already doing so."

BACKWARD CLASSES & EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS

Five scholarships for candidates belonging to the Maratha or allied castes or to the Backward Classes attending each course at the Pre-cadet School in Poona have been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay.

The scholarships will be given to candidates recommended for training for Emergency Commissions who are in poor financial circumstances. Each scholarship is worth Rs. 75 and will be for the whole school course, which lasts approximately two months.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

"NOTHING IN COMMON BETWEEN GANDHIJI AND AMERY"

LONDON, May 5.

A letter from the Welsh labour member of Parliament Mr. W. G. Cove in the 'Daily Herald" today takes the paper to task for its editorial on Saturday which said "Mr. Amery is closely akin in outlook to his arch enemy Mr. Gandhi.....Amery and Gandhi regard nationalistic aspirations as the foundation of the world's future".

Mr. Cove's letter states. "I have read extensively the statements of Mr Gandhi and the Indian Congress and I have found no evidence in them which brackets Mr. Gandhi and Congress leaders with the self-avowed and virile imperialism of Mr. Amery.

The Congress is more ready to come into a world organisation in which sovereignty is subservient to international control than is Mr. Amery".

Editor of the "Herald" in a footnote to Mr. Cove's letter says he has misunderstood the argument and spirit of the editorial article referred to.

The note adds, "He tears sentences from their context and alleges that we accused Mr. Gandhi of imperialism. We do not.

The Cripps plan offered independence to India if she desired it after the war.

The Congress party objected to this postponement. The Congress, however, was not content to protest against delay. It launched a campaign to hamper the conduct of the war.

This despite the fact that the war is being fought to secure the freedom of all nations and that if it is won by the wrong side India will be relegated to the lowliest slavedom.

Surely, there could be no clearer proof of our contention that the Congress is blinded by nationalistic aims".—Reuter.

Beighton Cup

B.-N. Railway Beat Calcutta Rangers

CALCUTTA, May 5.

In the final of the Beighton Cup hockey tournament played to-day, Bengal Nagpur Railway beat Calcutta Rangers, the holders, by three goals to one in extra time.

It was one all at full time and in the second half of extra time. B. N. Railway scored two goals.—A. P.

MINISTRY FOR N. W. F. P.?

Aurangzeb Khan Sees Governor

PESHAWAR, May 5.

Sardar Mohd. Aurangzeb Khan, leader of the Opposition in the N.W.F.P. Assembly, had a long interview with the Governor of N.W.F.P. The exact nature of the talk is not yet known but it is understood that the talk related to certain developments regarding the formation of a ministry in N.W.F.P. and the list of supporters, submitted by Sardar Aurangzeb Khan.

It is believed that on the arrival of Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, President of the Frontier Hindu Sabha, further developments may take place.—A.P.

Punjab Hindu Sabha Adamant

Refuses To Follow Lyallpur Conference Lead

LAHORE, May 5.

A piquant situation has been created in the Punjab Hindu Sabha politics by the refusal of the Working Committee of the Provincial Hindu Sabha to delegate its powers to a committee of five to be nominated by Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherji for consolidation and reorganisation of the Sabha activities in the Province as decided by the Lyallpur Conference over which Dr. Mukherji presided.

The Conference, it might be recalled, adopted a resolution vesting Dr. Mukherji with powers to set up a committee of five leading Hindus for the purpose of revitalising the Sabha activities and of organising it on a sound footing, until the election to be held in October next.

The majority view that prevailed at the Working Committee meeting over which Raja Narendranath presided was that the Punjab Hindu Sabha was not bound by the decision of the Lyallpur Conference on technical grounds though the said resolution was passed unanimously by the Conference which was attended by about 50,000 Hindus.—United Press.

Sind Mahasabha Leaders For Delhi

LAHORE, May 5.

A deputation consisting of Prof. Jethmal Parsram, Seth Chinrai Viebhandas, Seth Rochaldas Gidumal and Dwarak Prashad Sharma is leaving by the Lahore Mail tomorrow for Lahore and Delhi At both places they will meet the Hindu leaders visiting the Working Committee of the All-India session of the Hindu Mahasabha in order to discuss with them the situation in Sind.—A.P.

Soviet Delegation To Visit Indore

INDORE, May 5.

Dr. V. J. Ulyanishchev of the Soviet Trade Delegation, Tehran, and Mr. A. Kostylev, Agronomist Entomolosist of the People's Commissariat for Agriculture of the Soviet Union, Kabul, who are at present on tour in India, with a view to studying the locust situation in India will be in Indore from the 10th to the 12th May, 1943.—United Press.

OCCUPIED EUROPE UP IN ARMS

Saboteurs Run Riot In Oslo, Yugoslavia, Italy & Germany Itself

LONDON, May 5.

Patriots throughout occupied Europe are rising with renewed vigour against Axis oppression, according to the latest reports received by Reuters on Tuesday.

Saboteurs blew up four ships in Oslo harbour. The office for the recruitment of Norwegian workers for Germany has been burnt down and the registration lists destroyed.

The Norwegian Telegraph agency says that Quisling's purging of his Nasjonalsamling Party and 200 members will appear before the party tribunal.

In Yugoslavia Belgrade university undergraduates are leading new patriot risings in eastern Serbia.

At Pozarevac railway junction two local police prefects and many other German or German employed officials were shot buildings destroyed and a bridge was demolished.

In Germany itself new concentration camps for "Poltically unreliable" persons are being built in the southern districts.

Extensive sabotage was organised throughout Italy as a protest against the absence of the May Day holiday It is reported that Fiat works power plant at Turin was put out of action and there were other incidents in Milan and Genoa.

Two Gestapo Officials Killed

STOCKHOLM, May 5.

Two High German Officials of the Gestapo, S. S. Hauptscharfuehrer George Nitsche and S S. Oberscharfuehrer Kurt Ulitsch were killed "from behind" in Norway on April 28. according to the Norwegian News Agency.

The funerals took place at Bergen to-day. According to recent reports tension has reached new heights and the proclamations of a state of emergency in Oslo was generally expected.

Early to-day reports spoke of grave anxiety caused in Norway by the presence there of the Gestapo "Boss" S. S. General Daluege who is generally thought to be planning a new wave of reprisals. —Reuter.

PESHAWAR, May 5.—It is understood that a quota of three lakhs and fifty thousand yards of standard cloth has been sanctioned for N.W.F.P. The cloth will shortly be available in N.W.F.P. markets after it has been received in this province.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 30th day of April 1943.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,17,85,000
Notes in circulation	677,61,44,000
Total Notes issued	689,79,29,000
ASSETS	**Rs.**
A Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
Sterling Securities	501,49,23,000
Total of A	545,90,66,000
B Rupee Coin	16,19,64,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	127,68,99,000
Total Assets	689,79,29,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 79.141 per cent.

Weekly Yarn Market

Bombay, May 5

The important event during the week is the publication of an order by the Government of India on the 30th April prohibiting forthwith all Teji Mandi transactions in cotton market and also prohibiting the opening of new crop business on the Cotton Exchange in Bombay in Karachi and all other places in British India. Such an order although not unexpected brought about a sharp decline not only in the local cotton market but also in the local yarn market and prices declined all round to the extent of anna one per lb in ready and about annas three per lb. on the Yarn Exchange Since then owing to shortage of stocks of various counts and qualities of yarns and also due to heavy speculative purchases prices again recovered both in ready and forward deliveries as well as on the Exchange and at the close prices of all kinds of yarns have remained more or less unchanged with a very uncertain tendency. Fluctuations have been comparatively narrower from Monday the 3rd instant and prices have remained rather steady all round Advices from almost all important consuming districts throughout the country have also been of similar nature and prices are reported to have fluctuated within narrow limits with an uncertain tendency everywhere in all markets. Even at Calcutta the force of rise in prices probably due to shortage of stocks which was in evidence before the issue of the Cotton Order is not now such as before and whilst prices have been fluctuating on a limited scale the undertone has remained rather quiet Most of the recent purchases are all of a speculative nature and it is reported that shortage of yarns is felt more or less on account of large holdings of yarns by speculators in many of the Native States. The cloth market continues to remain steady but the prices are comparatively much lower than those obtaining in yarns and naturally the margins for the handloom weavers are once again falling off The turnover in the local market is very restricted probably due to fears that just as in the case of cotton, some interference by the Government of India may be forthcoming in the case of yarn and cloth. As regards Export Markets, the situation is getting more and more difficult particularly because of the policy of the Government of India in considerably restricting licences and also due to difficulties of getting freight. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain

INDIAN YARNS : There was a stampede of selling on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., immediately after the Cotton order was made known to the public on Saturday the 1st instant and prices declined heavily within one hour of the opening of the market to the extent of about Rs. 70 per bale from its last close and it appeared at one time as if the buyers will not be found at still lower prices. But on the reports of improvement in the cotton market, prices on the Yarn Exchange began to recover very sharply and in the absence of new sellers and heavy speculative coverings, prices recovered to a very large extent at the close of the market and at the close confidence was again restored The future tendency is yet uncertain.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 5.

Following are closing quotations on Madras Stock Exchange :

Sugar and Breweries :—Deccan big 280 do small 70. India sugar 13/12, Mysore sugar 63/4, South India 13/12, Travancore 17/8.

Plantings : Cochin Malabar 21/4, Chembra Peaks 14/12, Nellithanam 20/6, Nellimpathy Hills 9, Onchterlony 16/14, Peermade 52/8, Rajagiri 20/10, Travancore 39, Vellamalai 28, Vellit'tam 42/8.

Textiles : Bangalore wool 390, B and C ordy 320, Balasubramania 212/8, Coimbatore Spg. 370/8; Coimbatore Pioneer 526, Dhanalaxmi 605, Janardhana 295; Kaleeswarar 230, Lakshmi 320, Mettur 331, Madura 71/8, Palani Andavar 257/8, Radhakrishna 482, Rangavilas 290, Vasantha 380

Miscellaneous : and Cement 88, Ind. St. Roll 9, Mysore Chem and Fert. 29/8 Mysore Paper 25/14, Mettur Chem 27/12, Spencer 7/10.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF

NEW DELHI : Major General E. Wood, Additional Secretary, Food Department has been appointed Secretary, Food Department, says a Press Note.

NEW DELHI : A Press communique says : Dewan Bahadur K. Chengappa has been appointed Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

NEW DELHI May 5.—As due to improvement in the war situation danger of air raids has receded from a greater part of India, the Government have decided to close down three of the six Government Civil Defence Schools at the end of July or August They are Civil Defence Industrial School at Calcutta, Civil Defence Instructors' School at Hyderabad (Dn.) and the Civil Defence Specialist School at Lahore.

ELKON (Maryland) : Twenty workmen are reported killed and more than 100 others injured in a heavy explosion yesterday at Triumph Explosive Works here. Fires damaged six buildings

LONDON : It is disclosed that nearly 6,000 Persians are employed as lorry drivers or mates in the great new Trans-Iran supply route to Russia Over the narrow mountain roads and sun-scorched plains, they are taking thousands of tons of British and American munitions from the Persian Gulf to the Russian frontier to help the Red Armies.

FOUND : A third class railway pass in the name of Mr. Harimohan Chatterji. It may be obtained from this office on proper identification.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, May. 5.

SHARES : The local Share bazar was again steady with a moderate business. The undertone was good and the general feeling is moderately bullish There was considerable activity in Tata Chemical shares to-day which hardened to Rs. 40

Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 2006 and advanced to Rs. 2022 but later reacted to Rs. 2012. Ordinary shares were placed at Rs 410. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 2147/8 and Century Mill shares were steady at Rs 973. Kohinoors improved to Rs 487 with good support.

TEXTILE : Ahmedabad Adv 570/4; Apollo 7/9; Bharat Mills 129; Bom Dyeing 2165; Cent India 557; Century 990; Colaba 307; Dawn 1725; E D ord 27/8; E D defd 5-1 1/2; Edward Sassoon 770; Elphinstones 156; Finlay 438; Gokak 432; Hindustan 4400, Ind Manfg 4500; Indore Malwa 1550; Ind Bleaching 283; Khatau 685; Kohinoor 990; Lakshmi 1855; Madhowji 39; Minerva 285/4; Model Nagpur 445; Madhusudan 675; Meyer Sassoon 270; Morarji 1140; Mysore 350 New City 540; New Great 658; Phoenix 902/8; Podar Mills 420; Sassoon Spg 36; Sassoon Silk 122; Shri Nivas 508/12; Sholapur 11225; Simplex 353; Svadeshi 680; Swan 406; Tata Mills 112; Vishnu 3100; Western India 4000.

INSURANCE : Bom Life 162/8; Empire Life 725; Oriental 5425; Vulcan 15/8; Indust and Prudent 34; Ind Mercantile 74; Jupiter 24/12; New India 75

BANK : Baroda Bank 126; Bank of India 169; Central Bank 65/4; Imp P P 1760; Imp P P 435/9; Reserve 110; Union 8/5.

MISCELLANEOUS GROUP : Alembic Chem 335; Alcock Ashdown 970; Asso Cement 240/8; B B Petrol 2/2; Belapur 249/8; Bom Burma Old 320; Bom Burma New 108/12; Bom Steam 592/8; Radio ord 430- Radio defd 442/8; Invest Trust 62/8; Prem Const 179; Port Canning 98; Scindia 34/4. Shivrajpur 70/8; Tata ord 412/8; Tata Defd 2026/4; Tata Chem 38/4; Tata Oil 99; Wimco 375; Burma Corp 2/10; B I C ord 6/13; Ind Copper 2/10; Ind Iron 35/12; Steel Corp 27/4; New Vict ord 11/8

COTTON : The local cotton market opened quiet at Rs 591 for July and declined to Rs. 589/8. At this level, there was improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 597 and steadied at Rs. 596 It is now generally believed that cotton prices are unduly low and short sales are dangerous. Most of the week long interest is liquidated and the fundamental situation is sound in spite of Delhi developments. There was professional buying and prices advanced to Rs. 600 and reacted to Rs. 597/8 on some realising. There was renewed buying and prices advanced to Rs. 601 and reacted to Rs. 599. Prices decline to Rs. 598 but again rose to Rs. 600. The market closed at Rs. 584 for May and Rs. 600 for July.

BULLION. The local Bullion market was again steady to-day with renewed buying. Yesterday, London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d and New York spot silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents In the local market silver after declining to Rs 132/12 advanced to Rs. 134, while gold hardened to Rs 93/10 Quotations were : Ready Gold Rs 94/6; Vaishakh Rs. 93/10; Sovereigns Rs. 65/10: Ready silver Rs 135/12: Vaishakh Rs. 134 Tone steady. Closing quotations were : Ready gold Rs. 93/12, Vaishakh 93/8, Ready silver Rs 135/8, Vaishakh Rs 133/12 Sovereigns Rs. 65/8.

SEEDS : The local Seeds market was very steady with continued demand. At the opening there was some realising but increased buying absorbed all offerings and prices hardened. Tone was very steady Groundnuts August opened at Rs. 118/12 and after declining to Rs 118/4 advanced to Rs. 119/12. Castorseeds September were quoted at Rs. 114/8 and Linseed September was done at Rs. 14/7. Closing quotations :—

Groundnuts May 112/4, 114/4 112, 113/12; Groundnuts August 118/14, 120/12, 118/5, 120/3; Castorseeds May 107/4 107/8 107, 107/4; Castorseeds September 113/3, 114/12, 113, 114/3; Linseed May Rs. 13-14-6 and September Rs. 14-9-6.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May. 5.

	To-day	Total
Jarilla May	500	2.200

COTTON ROOM RATES

	Extra Sprfine	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.
Jarilla	590	588	580	575
Broach	665	660	655	650

AKOLA COTTON MARKET

AKOLA, May 5.

Arrival 275 rate Jarilla Rs. 220; Rozia Rs. 120; Cotton Jarilla Rs 595 1/4; Cottonseed Rs. 43 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, May. 6.

Yesterday, the New York cotton market was narrow and prices fluctuated with a small range of 3 points. The market was awaiting operations of the C.C.C. selling programme and the outcome of the Coal dispute. There was light hedge selling and long liquidation against trade price-fixing on Government textile orders covering May futures. The market opened at a decline of one point at 19.99 and fluctuated between 20.00 and 19.98 and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of one point. Spot cotton price was one point higher at 21.98c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-19 a.m.) 20.00
New York July lowest (10-3 a.m.) 19.98—02

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 4.

I.C.C. May highest 596 lowest 576 closing at 6 p.m. 577 1/2

I.C.C. July highest 604 lowest 593 closing at 6 p.m 594.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York May 4.

May 20.19+01; July 19.99—01; October 19.88+01; December 19.82; January 19.77; March 19.79+01; Middling spot 21.98+01.

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York May 4

May 20.19; July 19.99; October 19.87

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 4

May 20.48—01; July 20.29; October 20.15 01; Middling spot 20.85

LONDON SILVER

London May 4.

Spot 23 1/2 Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, May 4.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 4.

T T London on :—New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2; Madrid official 40.5; Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47; Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4; Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT

London, May 4.

Rozario Santa Fe April/May quoted 25/6; Australian April/May quoted 28/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 4.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £68; Consols 2 1/2 per cent £31 5/16; Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £105 3/8; War loan 3 1/2 per cent £103 5/8; Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £113 7/16; Victory bonds 4 per cent £113 13/16; Chartered Bank of I A and China £8 5/16; Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £63; National Bank of India £31.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu : Vaishakh Shud 2, 1999
Muslim : Jamadi-ul-Avval 1, 1362
Parsi : Ader 4, 1312
Sunrise : 7-9 a.m., Sunset 8-0 p.m.
Nightide : 0-44, 13-34, Lowtide 6-51, 19-30

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION : Meeting at 6-30 p.m. in the Association Rooms to mourn the death of Prof. S. G. Beri.

SANKARA JAYANTI AT MATUNGA : There will be lectures on 'Acharya Mahima' by Siromani C. G. Narayana Sastrigal and Mahomahopadyaya Ananthakrishna Sastrigal to-day at 9 p.m. at S. I. Bhajan Samaj Mantap.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT : Programme for to-day includes the following : 6-30 p.m. Vocal music by Vinodini Desai; 7-30 p.m. Talk by Dr. Mata Prasad; 8 p.m. Balancing tricks by members of Market's Health Home; 8-30 p.m. Vocal music by Vinodini Desai

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION : The meeting fixed for to-day is cancelled. The next meeting will be held at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Monday.

1. INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS : At the annual general meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects the following were elected as Office-bearers of the Council for the session 1943-44 :—President : Mr. S. H. Pareikar, Vice-President : Mr. S. J. Narwekar, Jt. Hon Secretaries : Mr. J. B. Fernandes. Mr. Y. C Merchant. Hon. Treasurer : Mr. H. N Dallas.

CITY HEALTH : The health of Bombay during the week ended 1st May, 1943, were as under :—The mortality 608 was 5 less than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 21.2 on the census population of 1941 as against 363 the mortality and 12.7 the death-rate for the 18th week of 1942. The average mortality for the corresponding week during the preceding quinquennium was 547 and the death-rate 22.0

Bombay Editors And Col. Kaul

BOMBAY, May 5.

The monthly meeting of Bombay newspaper editors and Col. Kaul which was to take place tomorrow May 6, has been postponed.—A P



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PERSONAL

1943 Summer Catalogue is ready for release. Please write to Mail Service Department, Bata Shoe Co., Ltd., Batanagar, 24-Parganas. 4430

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Educated Handsome Young Jain girl to one young (29, Ahmedabad) Jain, earning Rs. 150|- per month. Write full particulars Box No. 1430, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—For an England returned Kankubja Brahman with highest technical diplomas and holding responsible post on Rs. 750 p. m. an educated cultured beautiful Hindu virgin. No caste restriction. Apply Box 1427, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gujarati Vaishnav Bania match for Bania girl. Poverty no bar. Write with particulars of age, education, income, native place, etc. to Box No. 1444, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experts for manufacturing Gas Mantles. Write or see personally Lekhraj Manoharlal, Bathboi House, Nagdevi Cross Lane. (1445)

Wanted an Assistant Manager for the Silk and Ribbon Mill in Northern India. Must be textile expert with experience in the line. Apply stating qualifications and minimum salary required to R. S. Munnolal Govila, Benares. (1447)

Wanted by a Scheduled Bank, Managers, Accountants, Assistant Accountants, Cashiers, Ledger-keepers, Typists and Clerks with good Banking experience. Apply in own handwriting giving full particulars of educational qualifications, experience, age, family, reference, minimum salary required etc. to: Box No. 4438 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Experienced Competent Secretary for Limited Concern in East Africa. Apply Box 1435 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for overseas Refuelling Superintendents with good education and experience of automobile engineering. Apply P.O. Box No. 919, Bombay. (4415)

Wanted by a large established concern two Compositors, well up in English, Gujarathi, Marathi and Hindi display job composing. Reply with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 4428, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:— Experienced Bleaching Master with good experience of Dyeing for an up-country Mill. Apply immediately stating age, qualification, experience and salary expected to Box No. 1440, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Experienced and efficient Printer, Foreman, Assistant Foreman, Senior Compositors, Proof Readers, Lino-Operators, Etchers and Store-keeper. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary, age, etc., to Latifi Press, Ltd., Delhi Gate, Delhi. 1380

Wanted little English knowing man for Office. Pay 25|-. Apply personally American Homoeo-Clinic, Opp. Flora Fountain. (1441)

Wanted B. T. S. T. C. Lady Teachers for English, French, History, Geography. Apply to the Superintendent General Education Institute's Girls' High School, Dadar. 1439

69. FLATS WANTED

Wanted a flat of three or four rooms in Hindu locality. Apply Box No. 1432 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Hewett Engineering School, Jagat Narain Road, Lucknow: Applications from Matric and Inter candidates invited for Overseer Class, Session July 1943 and Preparation Class for A.M.I.E. Exam. (Recognised by Govt. of India) Special tuition for A.M.I.C.E. and B.Sc. Engg. (London). Highly qualified Staff. Hostel arrangement. Employment facilities. Six merit scholarships. Free Prospectus from Principal. (1318)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents on liberal terms for sale of finest quality Biscuits and Confectioneries. Over 250 varieties. No free samples. For trial sale one case of popular varieties supplied freight paid for Rs. 100|- (in advance), Kanunga & Sons, Sukkur Sind (or Post Box 1[illegible] Delhi). (1426)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Type Cases, Cabinets, English and Vernacular, steel or wood, foreign or local made, used or new also steel galleys, proof press, leads, slugs, composing sticks and sundry accessories. Apply with list and lowest prices to P. O. Box 142, Bombay. 4429

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale a "Buick Special" in exceptionally good condition, enquire personally Mr. Doongursee, C|o Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. (4379)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 Per Inch Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 5641|123-C.—With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 3250|123-C, dated 3rd March, 1943, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with the previous sanction of the Government of Bombay, amends the rules made under the said clause (h) published in his notification, dated the 25th March, 1903, as amended by notification No. 11535|123-C, dated the 28th July, 1933, as follows, namely:—

For sub-clauses A and B of clause (II) of rule 4 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(II)

A. TEMPORARY LICENSE.

For keeping a place of public entertainment for a period not exceeding a fortnight:—

	Rs.
(i) Keeping open between the hours of 9-00 p.m. (S.T.) and 1-00 a.m. (S.T.)	5
(ii) Keeping open after 9-00 p.m. (S.T.) and closing after 1-00 a.m. (S.T.) ..	10

B. PERMANENT LICENSE

For keeping a place of public entertainment for a period up to 31st March following the date of issue of the license:—

	Rs.
(i) Keeping open between the hours of 9-00 p.m. (S.T.) and 1-00 a.m. (S.T.)	10
(ii) Opening before 5-00 a.m. (S.T.) and keeping open after 9-00 p.m. (S.T.) up to 1-00 a.m. (S.T.)	20
(iii) Keeping open after 9-00 p.m. (S.T.) and closing after 1-00 a.m. (S.T.)	20
(iv) Opening before 5-00 a.m. (S.T.) and keeping open until after 1-00 a.m. (S.T.)	30

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 20th April, 1943. (4446)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 5640|123-C.—With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 3249|123-C, dated 3rd March, 1943, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (i) of clause (f) and clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with the previous sanction of the Government of Bombay, amends the rules regarding the keeping of places of Public Entertainment published in his notification No. 11851|Act, dated the 21st December 1903, as follows, namely:—

1. For rules, 4, 6 and 7 of the said rules, the following shall, respectively, be substituted namely:—

"4. Subject to the provisions of rule 12 no person who keeps a place of public entertainment of Class B shall keep the place open for customers between the hours of 9—00 p.m. (S.T.), and 5—00 a.m. (S.T.) without previously obtaining a license from the Commissioner of Police for keeping it open during the said hours."

"6. No person keeping a place of public entertainment under a license obtained from the Commissioner of Police under rule 4 shall keep it open between 9—00 p.m. (S.T.), and 5—00 a.m. (S.T.) except during such hours as may be specified in his license."

"7. No person keeping a place of public entertainment under a license obtained from the Commissioner of Police under rule 4 shall absent himself therefrom during the hours between 9—00 p.m. (S.T.) and 5—00 a.m (S.T.) specified in the license without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the Commissioner of Police and no such person shall permit any other person to act for him in the management of such place during the said hours without a like permission"

2. In rule 13 of the said rules, for the word "interpreted" wherever it occurs the word "defined" shall be substituted.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 20th April, 1943. 4445

NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY invites sealed tenders for the purchase and removal before the 31st May of approximately three million unused hessian sandbags stored at the Wagle Estate, Thana. The bags are standard military size in bales of 1,000 each and a sample may be seen at A. R. P. Headquarters. Tenderers may quote for whole or part. Government does not bind itself to accept any or the lowest tender. Quotations should be per 100 bags, and submitted to the A. R. P. Controller, A. R. P. Headquarters, Council Hall, Bombay, before 12 noon on Tuesday, May 11th, marked "Quotation for Sandbags." Earnest money of Rs. 15,000 must be deposited for the whole contract, or proportionately less for a part. 4423

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF MUNITIONS PRODUCTION TENDER NOTICE.

The Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), Calcutta, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:

Tender No. MP|59713|H61.

Horse Shoe Nails of sizes—(Best trade quality) 95709 lbs.

Price of tender forms etc., is Rs. 10|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), Calcutta, quoting tender number and remitters' full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received up to 11 a. m. on the 20th of June, 1943 and opened at 4 p. m. the same day.

Applications not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their application for tender forms the name of their banker.

Tender forms are also available for sale in the offices of the Controllers of Supplies at Bombay, Cawnpore, Karachi, Lahore and Madras and the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions)|(Supply), Calcutta|New Delhi and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of tender fees direct to the officers concerned. (4439)

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for The Comilla Banking Corporation Limited, Bombay

A CASHIER and an ASSISTANT CASHIER, Cash Security Rs. 10,000|- and Rs. 5,000|- respectively Apply immediately stating minimum salary expected. 1444

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have authorised the half-yearly payment of dividend due on the 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation for the half-year ended 31st May, 1943.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS for the Preference Shares of the Corporation will remain CLOSED from the 17th May to 31st May, 1943, both days inclusive. Payment will be made only to those Members or their Mandatees whose names appear on the Registers of the Corporation on the 16th May, 1943.

No application for Warrants will be necessary. Claims on behalf of holders of Shares held on blank transfers will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
The 6th May, 1943. (4431)

NOTIFICATION

IN CONSULTATION with the Coal Trade and in exercise of the power conferred on the undersigned under Clause (b) of Sub-Clause (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Act (Act No. XXXV of 1939) the following are fixed as the maximum pithead prices at which coal or coke may be sold by the owners of any colliery in the Bengal and Bihar Coalfields to any consumer or consumers who have been granted 'J' class priority for coal wagons under the Provincial Distribution Scheme of Coal Wagons.

Hard Coke	Rs. 25|- per ton.
Soft Coke	Rs. 17|- per ton.
Other coal	Rs. 16|- per ton.

The above prices will come into force as from the 1st May 1943 and will remain in force until further orders.

By order
CONTROLLER COAL DISTRIBUTION,
Department of War Transport,
1, Council House Street,
Calcutta.
Calcutta, 27th April, 1943. (4417)

NOTICE.

WANTED young men of robust physique and good moral character between the ages of 16 and 20 years to apply for apprenticeships in Textile Mills and other Industrial Establishments in the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad respectively, under the Government Apprentice Scheme of Vocational Training for the mitigation of unemployment among the educated middle classes. Candidates should have completed pre-matriculation class and will have to appear for interview by the Selection Committee, on 9th and 10th June, 1943 at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay, and the Ranchodlal Chhotalal Technical Institute, Railwaypura, Ahmedabad, respectively. Forms of application and General Prospectus may be had on request of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. Last date for receiving applications is Thursday the 27th May, 1943. (4416)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
In Insolvency
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1	57 of 1941	Robert Francis Xavier	First.
2	121 „ 1941	Purshottam Sitaram Lele	„
3	152 „ 1941	Jaffna Chinnathambi Bala	„
4	222 „ 1941	Narayan Vithal Kamath	„
5	258 „ 1941	Sitaram Moreshwar Desai	„
6	268 „ 1941	Ronald Bertram Davies	„
7	271 „ 1941	Dennis Forrester Murray	„
8	26 „ 1942	Gabriel Francis Gomes	„
9	29 „ 1942	Mistry Nagji Damji Bhesania	„
10	34 „ 1942	Andrew Cecil Mennes	„
11	38 „ 1942	Dinshaw Limjibhai Bilimoria	„
12	53 „ 1942	Chhotoobhai Hargovandas Katoriwala	„
13	55 „ 1942	Phiroz Minocher Karani	„
14	57 „ 1942	Robert Joseph Blyth	„
15	82 „ 1942	Leo Anthony D'Souza	„
16	93 „ 1942	K. V. Shreekantheshwaran & Mrs. Sankari Shreekantheshwaran	„
17	94 „ 1942	William Arnold Chaves	„
18	107 „ 1942	Jacob Pereira alias J. Pereira alias Jack Pereira	„
19	110 „ 1942	Nusserwanji Pirojshaw Gista	„
20	1088 „ 1926	Ranchhoddas Vallabhdas Thacker	First & Final.
21	340 „ 1938	Tyabally Samasjee Dhanerawalla	„
22	52 „ 1940	Jehangir Cooverji Billiardmaker	„
23	263 „ 1937	Nagoo Laxman Kamthe	Second & Final.
24	1 „ 1934	Framroze Merwanji Mehta	Third.
25	1175 „ 1925	Fidahussein Gulamhussein Rupawalla	Supplementary & Final.
26	123 „ 1940	Ramnath Pandurang Mahale	Preferential Distribution
27	82 „ 1941	Shanker Gopal Dandekar	„

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 3rd day of May, 1943.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay
(4441)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

Under the provision of Sections 39 (1) of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902. I hereby give notice and proclaim that any stray dogs found between the 6th day of May, 1943 and the 5th day of May, 1944 (both dates inclusive) wandering in the Streets or in any public place within the City of Bombay may be destroyed and that the destruction accordingly of any dog so found within such period will be carried out without further notice in accordance with arrangements already made for the purpose.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office:
Bombay, 4th May, 1943. (4435)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EUGENE MIRANDA, ROBERT MIRANDA and WILLIAM MIRANDA, all of Bandra Christian inhabitants, the proving Executors of the last Will and Testament of Paul Miranda, deceased have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client

Any person or persons having any claim, right, title, and interest in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, charge, exchange, trust, use, lease, gift, inheritance, lien, possession, maintenance, encumbrance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 65, Esplanade Road, Old Oriental Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which, all claims will be considered as waived and the sale will be completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of pension and tax tenure with the buildings structures standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim near Hansaji Tank Road now known as Gokhale Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,000 square yards or thereabouts the actual measurements to be made on joint Survey of the Architects of the parties which form part of the large piece of land which large piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New No. 3748, Old Survey No. 279, New Survey No. 1434 and Cadastral Survey No. 241 of Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 4220 (1) and (5, 7, 9), 4220 (4), 4220 (6) and Street Nos. 15, Gokhale Road, 256C Lady Jamshedji Road and 254-254B Lady Jamshedji Road and Gokhale Road North and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bachu Mahomed and others, on or towards the West by the Road now known as Gokhale Road, on or towards the North by Lady Jamshedji Road and on or towards the South by the property of Kanjibhoy Javerbhai Sidhpura.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1943.

DORAB & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4447

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 6th inst. at 2-30 p.m. near the Cotton Exchange Building, Sewree Cotton Depot by order of the Insurance Office concerned 1359 Bales C. P. No. 1 & 2 and Berar damaged cotton.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ARDESHIR DADABHOY BARIA, RUSTOMJEE DADABHOY BARIA and Dr. DARASHAH MANECKJEE MEHTA, the Trustees of an Identure of Trust, dated 30th October, 1922, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the Quit and Ground rent tenure now redeemed, situate at Syed Abdool Rehman Street in Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 104 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 106, New No. 6040, Old Survey No. 1082 and New Survey No. 1954 and Cadastral Survey No. 1033, Bhuleshwar Division together with the dwelling house and all buildings standing thereon and bounded on the East by Syed Abdool Rehman Street, on the West by the property of Harkisondas Narottamdas and another on the North by Pinjari Street and on the South by property of Bachoobai D. Cooper and which premises are assessed under C Ward No. 5 and Street No. 24, Abdool Rehman Street.

Dated this 4th day of May, 1943.
MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4434

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. K. C. MARROT has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to my client Mr. SUJANSINGH MITHANSINGH CHADA of Khar, free from encumbrances. Any person having any claim of whatsoever nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 DAYS from the date hereof failing which the sale will be completed without regard to such claims if any which will be considered as waived and abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

Three Plots of lands bearing Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of S. S. No. 7, Khar and admeasuring 1683 Sq. yards with two buildings known as, "Dugla Cottage", and "Tessay Cottage" standing thereon with the out house, situate at Khar.

M. T. CHHAYA, Advocate
for Purchaser.

5th Road, Khar.
5th May, 1943. 4440

AURORA
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY—LAST 3 SHOWS
THE GOOD EARTH

FROM TO-MORROW
Thrills! Adventures! Romance!
In 20th Century-Fox's Technicolor Hit!
"TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI"
RANDOLPH SCOTT
MAUREEN O'HARA
JOHN PARIS

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MATHURADAS VISSONJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property, situate at Old Hanuman Cross Lane to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Fazandari tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Old Hanuman Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 1638 and Cadastral Survey No. 823 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under C Ward No. 1425, Street Nos. 108 to 112 and 33 and containing by admeasurement 179 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the East by the properties of Purshottam Carsondas and Goculdas Morarji, on or towards the West by land belonging to Gusavar Oart, on or towards the North by the properties of Premji Jiwa and on or towards the South by the Hanuman Lane.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1943.

R. C. RALJI,
For Messrs. Manilal Kher Ambalal & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4449)

NEXT SATURDAY

To Avoid Disappointment Book Your Seats In Advance Between 9-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. and 3 & 6 p.m.
RANJIT'S
Iqrar
Starring:
MADHURI, MOTILAL, RAMA SHUKUL, &c.
Director
MANIBHAI VYAS
Opera House

*Plenty of LOVE
*Much LAUGHTER
IN
APNA-PARAYA
with SAHU MODAK and HANSA
SWASTIK
Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 10 P.M.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

An elderly lady with several years' teaching experience in public schools in Australia attended the National War Front's elocution competition and seemed to enjoy hearing the young people talk. In a letter to the Half Column she says: "Without any disrespect to the gentleman (who announced the successful competitors) we may be pardoned in saying that judging from the way he stood before the microphone and announced the prize winners and the way he spoke, an impression could be gathered that he himself had never done any elocution at all."

I wonder who that gentleman was.

* * *

In the news at the moment is the Jerbai Wadia Hospital for children whose 13th Annual Report has just come to hand. It appears that, owing to the rise in costs, this most admirable hospital for children, the like of which would be difficult to find, has a deficit of some Rs. 30,000. The hospital looks to the Municipality for a grant which would help it to overcome this difficulty. Although one feels sure that the Corporation needs no inducement regarding a most deserving cause like this children's hospital, I would like to say that the public would applaud with great enthusiasm any encouragement given to such a humanitarian institution, which is being run on the most admirable lines. This is the hospital for which the Wadia brothers, Sir Cusrow and Sir Ness, gave the very handsome sum of 25 lacs in memory of their late mother. During the last year—1942—this hospital admitted over 2,000 children as in-patients and some 9,000 as out-patients. It is a great hospital.

* * *

Definition of "the ultimate truth"—with apologies to Mr. Beverley Nichols: "When you see the Viceroy's House against the proper background of ancient ceremony and Oriental splendour created by autocracy for the bewilderment of millions—then criticism falls to the ground." My foot, this time?

SARI COLLECTION CAMPAIGN

To Clothe Famine-Stricken Women Of Bijapur

A campaign for the collection of 40,000 saris to clothe the women of famine-stricken Bijapur was launched dby Mr. A. V. Thakkar, addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the Bhatia Stree Mandal at the Keshavji Karsandas Balmandir, Bora Bazar Street, on Wednesday afternoon.

Lady Rama Rau who presided on the occasion said that the presence of Thakkar Bapa in Bombay had given them an opportunity to hear a first-hand account of the conditions in Bijapur.

Thakkar Bapa gave a vivid pictue of the conditions in Bijapur and the work that had already been done. He paid a compliment to the work done by Mrs. Tara Ali Baig and the Committee of which Lady Rama Rau was president. Literally, thousands of men and women of all communities were engaged in the hard work of digging earth, breaking road metal and piling sand and earth. At the end of a hard day's labour they earned from three to six annas; and this was hardly enough to find them bare food.

A survey of the district showed that if every woman, who was going about and doing hard outdoor work, were to be provided with only one sari, they would need 50,000 saris. Out of the funds already collected they could provide only 10,000 saris So they still needed 40,000 coloured saris, each seven yards long. Since they were satisfied with coarse cloth, it would mean about seven rupees a sari.

He urged that the only way this could be done was for each women's organisation like the Bhatia Stree Mandal to undertake the responsibility of clothing at least one thousand of their sisters in Bijapur.

Mrs. Naniben Dayal and Mr. P. J. Ghandy also addressed the meeting.

Nearly Rs. 1,000 were collected on the spot.

China Puts Down Profiteering

CHUNGKING—Rigid price control on necessaries of life like rice, wheat, salt, vegetable oil, raw cotton, cotton yarn, cotton cloth, fuel, paper and transportation has been enforced by the Chungking Government. None of these articles must exceed the level of November 30, 1942 when prices averaged in China about 50 per cent above par, and wages about 30 per cent.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek has instructed his subordinates to promote careful direction and supervision and to stimulate the gentry, the merchants and social leaders to a high pitch of patriotism inducing them to abandon mean designs and profiteering.—India Press Service.

Arrests In France Exceed 15,000

MOSCOW—A Geneva report to the Tass Agency says that at least 15,000 persons have been arrested so far following the recent purge undertaken by Laval Among those arrested are chiefly communists, members of the left parties, journalists and persons with pro-Allied sympathies.—India Press Service.

POST-WAR CURRENCY PLANS OF BRITAIN & U. S.

LONDON, May 4.

Reuter's city correspondent writes: "Emphasising the differences between the British and U. S Government's post-war currency plans makes colourful copy and doubtless pleases Dr. Goebbels but now each Government officially has published the other's as well as their own plan fully (this reciprocal publicity is recent, but a wholly admirable practice) and sober British economists while not belittling the differences are impressed with the similarities.—Reuter.

PICKING BANDS
Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD. highly approved by the Mills Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO. LTD., 9 Ash Lane Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 33609.

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